Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1805. [No. 1469.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
o o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
in in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
gar in hhds. tierces and bls.
hocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
isins in kegs, boxes and jars,
gs in kegs and frails,
ueen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
uffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
erges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
alimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
hintzes and Callicoes,
riſh Linens, Sileſia do.
naburgs and Ticklenburgs,
uſlin and Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
dia Muſlins and Table Cloths,
andanna Handkerchiefs,
olour'd Threads, Hats and ſundry other
rticles.

Philip G. Marſteller.

Nov. 12.

KILN-DRIED MEAL.

200 barrels of Corn Meal, well
ried, and in nice ſhipping order.
Apply to MORDECAI MILLER.
December 9. d

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44 bales GERMAN GOODS,
aſſorted,
And for Sale, on moderate terms,
Lately imported from Bremen by the way of Baltimore.
ROBERT YOUNG.
December 7. d

Bills on Philadelphia,
At ſhort ſight,
In ſums to ſuit purchaſers, may be had if immediate application is made to
Lawraſon & Fowle.
December 5. d

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400 barrels Corn,
70 boxes freſh Muſkatel and Bloom Raiſins,
For Sale, by
Mandeville & Jameſſon.
December 5. d

NOW LANDING,
And for Sale by the Subſcriber,
120 caſks of freſh Rhode-Iſland Lime, which will be ſold low.
Thomas Preſton.
December 5. d6t

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Two boxes Iriſh Linen—*real Colerraines.*
50 barrels prime Pork.
WM. HODGSON.
November 28. d

HENRY K. MAY,
Has juſt received and offers for Sale,
5 butts Cape Madeira
2 pipes } *Wines.*
10 quarter-caſks Teneriffe
November 21. d

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12 pipes 2d and 3d proof Cognac Brandy
10 hogſheads, } New-England Rum.
13 barrels
20 bags Green Coffee
500 lbs ſingle, double, and treble Battle Powder—
30 hhds. } *Muſcovado Sugars.*
20 bbls.
70 boxes old brown Soap.
40 boxes beſt Havanna Segars.
With a general aſſortment of Liquors and Groceries as uſual; *For ſale by*
Mandeville & Jameſſon.
November 16. d

HENRY K. MAY
Has juſt received and offers for Sale,
46 barrels Meſs Pork.
116 barrels prime ditto.
59 barrels cargo ditto.
IN STORE,
A Few Cheſts of Young Hyſon and Hyſon Skin TEAS, and caſes of CLARET.
November 13. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On *THURSDAY* the 12th inſt. at 11 o'clock will be offered for ſale on the premiſes,
Ten Lots of Ground,
Lying between Fairfax and Union ſtreets, and ground of Mr. *Jonah Thompſon*, on Queen-ſtreet on a very liberal Credit which will be made known—As this property is as well ſituated as any in town for buſineſs, it will be an object worth the attention of thoſe wiſhing ſuch.
P. G. Marſteller.
Dec. 6 dts

NOTICE:

THAT a certificate of Five Shares of Stock, in the Marine Inſurance Company of Alexandria, No. 2441 to No. 2445, inclusive, has been loſt or miſlaid; and that application has been made for a renewal of it.
James Kennedy, jun.
December 9. 3t

THOMAS SIMMS,
Has Juſt Received from Norfolk.
Large Malaga Grapes, (in Jars, or by retail,)
Muskadel and Bloom Raiſins in Boxes, of a ſuperior quality.
Freſh Prunes in Boxes.
—TOGETHER WITH—
Rhode Iſland Potatoes, Apples, Beats, large Cabbages, Cranberries and a few Patent Cheeſe, equal to Engliſh Cheeſe; Oranges, Limes, and Soft-ſhelled almonds.
ALSO,
Fifteen hundred Bunches of Onions, and Onions by the Buſhel.
December 6, d6t

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by the Subſcriber,
100 ps. brown Ruſſia Sheetings } Entitled to
100 do. Ravens Duck } Draw. on Ex.
3 bales German Ticklenburgs
50 bolts Ruſſia Duck
100 barrels Boſton Beef
30 do. Tanners Oil
400 caſks Stone Lime
100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles
6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy
Weſt India and New England Rum
And a quantity of Mens, Womens and Childrens SHOES.
John G. Ladd.
November 16. d

Diſſolution of Copartnerſhip.

THE Copartnerſhip hitherto ſubſiſting under the firm of *Joſeph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was diſſolved the firſt inſtant, by mutual conſent: All perſons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the ſame, are requeſted to come forward and ſettle, as it is deſirable to cloſe the concern as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly requeſted to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the ſubſcribers.
JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.
September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the Ceres and other ſhips lately arrived at Baltimore, a conſiderable part of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his ſtore in Fairfax ſtreet, and daily expects an additional ſupply in the United States from Liverpool.
September 23. d

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Preſident and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, at John Gadſby's, in the town of Alexandria, on the 5th December 1805—
Reſolved, That the Treaſurer notify the ſtockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, who have not paid up the ſeveral calls due from them, that the ſituation of the work will not admit of further indulgence; and that legal proceedings to be had againſt thoſe who fail to make immediate payment—and that thoſe who publiſh this reſolution in one of the newſpapers of Alexandria, Leeſburg, and Winchester, be allowed
True copy.
Levin Powell, *Preſident.*
Dec. 6. d4w

☞ The higheſt price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

For Sale or Charter,

The Staunch faſt ſailing
Brig NANCY
about 1400 barrels burthen.
Has juſt had a thorough repair, is well found, and will be at HARPER'S *Wharf*, in a day or two.—For inventory or terms apply to
John Mc Gowan, & Co,
City of Waſhington, or to
Lewis Deblois,
Alexandria.
Nov. 20 dtf.

Ruſſia Clean Hemp.

A few tons of the firſt quality for ſale by *John. G. Ladd.*
Dec. 2. dtf.

Mandeville and Jameſſon,
OFFER FOR SALE,
For Caſh, Produce, or on the uſual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Conſiſting of
Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.
Jamaica,
St. Vincents, and } In hhds. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family uſe,
Peach and Apple-Brandy,
Cogniac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels ſtrong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port, } WINES.
Liſbon,
Malaga, and
Teneriffe
40 caſes St. Eſtaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Iriſh Whiſkey,
100 caſes Weſt Schiedam Gin.
A few hogſheads of choice Molaſſes,
Tenneſſee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon,
Souchong, } TEAS,
Hyſon-Skin, and
Bohea
Very carefully ſelected from the beſt cargoes for country trade and family uſe.
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Muſtard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Caſſia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum and Brimſtone.
Patent Shot, aſſorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk,
Mould and Dipt Candles.
Britiſh Gunpowder of various qualities from *F* to treble battle.
October 18.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has received by the late arrivals an elegant aſſortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London ſuperfine Cloths and Caſſimeres,	Corded Cambricks,
Bennett's patent Cords,	Lace do.
Do. Waiſtcoatings,	Rich Colonade and figured India Muſlins
Silks, Moleſkins, Florentines,	India and Britiſh Book do.
Imperial, clouded and white Marſeilles,	Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,	Extra Silk Gloves,
Flannels, roſe Blankets,	Pic Nic Mitts,
Coatings, Plains,	Silk Cord and Buttons,
Kerſeys, Halfthicks,	Cambrick Buttons,
Laird's Wool, Worſted, Cotton and Silk Hoſiery,	Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Iriſh & Flanders Sheetings,	Oſtrich Feathers,
4-4 7/8 Iriſh Linens,	Italian Mantaus,
Shirting Cotton,	Fine India Perſians,
Long Lawns,	Baſſas, Mimoodies,
Linen Cambricks,	Dowlaſs, Tickleburg,
Dimities, Cambrick do.	Oſnabrugs, Brown rolls &c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional aſſortment of* FALL GOODS.
22. def

Printing, in its various branches, handſomely executed at this office.

JOHN WATTS,
Fairfax-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. JOHN JANNEY's, has received via Baltimore,
A Handſome aſſortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Which he will ſell low for cash, or on ſhort credit, to punctual cuſtomers.
Superfine Cloths and Caſſimers,
Windſor Velvetees,
Patent Cord and Patent Cord Waiſtcoating,
Fancy Moleſkins and Florentines,
Silk Pluſh and Velvets,
Sewing Silk, Twiſt and Thread,
Lenо and Dragoona Mull Cloaks,
Gentlemen's White and Black Silk Hoſe,
Do. do. do. Gloves,
Do. do. Span do.
Do. York Fan and Doe-ſkin do.
Ladies' White and Black Hoſe,
Do. Extra long Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Do. do. Waſh Leather & Riding Gloves
Satins, Luteſtrings and Perſians,
Luteſtring and Sattin Ribbons,
Laces and Fringes,
London Hats,
Roſe and Duffil Blankets,
Silk Rugs and Caddows,
Carpets and Carpeting,
German Oſnabrigs,
Dowlaſſes and Bedticking,
Silk and Cotton Suſpenders,
Imperial and Young Hyſon Teas,
Clover Seed and Seine Twine, &c. &c.
Oct. 21 eod.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS FOR SALE
Beſt Havanna SEGARS in boxes,
And a few Puncheons
NEW-ENGLAND RUM.
November 13. d

NOTICE.

IT is true, that *William Ladd* has obtained an injunction, nearly to the effect mentioned in his advertiſement. Until I obtain a diſſolution of the injunction, I do not wiſh any perſon who has not the moſt abundant confidence in me, to pay me. Any of my debtors, though, will be conferring an obligation on me, by paying what they owe into the hands of *Nathaniel Ellicott*, who is authoriſed, by the court to receive, on his giving bond and ſecurity to me, the bonds and ſecurity I diſpenſe with. Should any pay to *William Ladd*, they will be compelled to pay to me again, though he ſhould deliver up the bond or note of the perſon paying.
Braddock Richmond.
December 6. d6t+

FINAL DIVIDEND.

THE Commiſſioners in a commiſſion of bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt *John Gill*, of Baltimore, merchant, intend to meet on the ſixteenth day of December next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of John Caldwell, Eſquire, No. 18, North Calmert ſtreet, in the city of Baltimore, in order to make a final Dividend of the eſtate and effects of the ſaid bankrupt; when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the benefit of ſaid dividend;—and all claims not then proved will be diſallowed.
JAMES H. HOOE,
WM. MAC CREERY } *Aſſig*
Nov. 15. (28) d

Ten Dollars Reward

Loſt laſt evening, between Weſt End and King ſtreets,
A Gold Watch, Chain, and Key:
ONE of the Seals without the ſtone. Watch two ſets of figures, ſix capped.
Whoever has found the ſame, and will leave it at the printer, ſhall receive the above reward.
December 2.

TEN D

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for th

October

From the BALANCE.

American Captives in TRIPOLI.

Extracts from the journal of Dr. COWDERY, kept during his captivity in TRIPOLI.

(Continued.)

February 1. George Griffiths one of our crew, having informed the Bashaw that he could build an air furnace, and cast guns, shot, &c. was furnished with a mason and nine of our crew, and set to work, with a promise that he should have one hundred dollars for the first shot he should cast.—After expending about five hundred dollars in the experiment, Griffiths this day attempted a blast in his furnance; but with all the wood and coal that the bashaw could furnish, he could not melt the iron, and the furnace cracked in several places. It afterwards appeared that Griffiths had no intention to cast any shot.

February 5. While a number of our men were at work at the north corner of the castle, a large body of the wall fell and killed Jacob Dowdesher. The only consolation received from the Turks was, that he was *amba denic* and *sansafedah*; that is, *D—n his mother, he has got no faith. Roma Kelp—He is a Christian Dog.*

March 1. An American frigate appeared off the harbour. The Turks were all at their quarters, and were manning their gun boats.

The Bashaw was preparing an armament to go against some of his refractory tribes on the borders of Egypt.

March 4. Hassan Bey, the Bashaw's chief mameluke, was appointed to command the expedition towards Egypt, on the borders of the dominions of Tripoli. Hassan and his officers were attended by the bashaw and several stand of colours to a *Marabewt* about three miles from town, to receive absolution and assurances of victory in the intended expedition. A great part of our crew, and many Turks and Jews were employed in packing up amunition, &c. for the camp.

March 5. Two frigates and a brig, supposed to be Americans, appeared off the harbour. The people of Tripoli were preparing and moving their effects into the country, expecting a seige by the Americans soon.

March 10. Swallows appeared, Apple, peach and plumb trees were in blossom; and peas in market.

March 17. Walking by the house called the American house, I perceived it was full of Turks, and a strong guard was at the door. On enquiry I found that they were the sons and nearest relations of the Bashaw's officers, who had gone in the expedition to the frontiers. The bashaw kept these people as hostages for the fidelity of his officers, whom it appears he was afraid to trust, least they might join the rebellion and come against Tripoli. It was said that his highness had received a letter, stating that the Americans were making great preparations to attack Tripoli. A tent was pitched on the battery of the castle, and orders given to keep watch all night, and every night afterwards. Orders were also given to make every preparation to repel the Americans.

March 18. The bashaw sent his son-in-law into the country for troops to protect Tripoli.

March 19. It was reported and generally believed that the Americans had been to Alexandria in Egypt, where they had got the bashaw and four thousand Egyptians, carried them to Syracuse, where they were to be landed to act in concert with the Americans against Tripoli. I [illegible] many private councils and long [illegible] the Turks.

A frigate and brig appeared [illegible]r. The bashaw told me that commodore Barron was dead, [illegible]t heard from him for a long [illegible]ng before, he had told me, [illegible] of the death of his bro- [illegible] seemed highly [illegible]eral of the sons [illegible] chiefs in the [illegible] the castle, as [illegible] the present [illegible] faction ap- [illegible] hung at [illegible] had been [illegible] collect troops to [illegible] without having [illegible] The people re- [illegible]w, because he [illegible]s for money, [illegible] wives of their [illegible] it had been re- [illegible] troops were to [illegible] town; and [illegible] speech to encourage them to fight for him against the Americans and his brother. I prepared myself to see those troops; but to my disappointment not one of them appeared.

April 7. One of our cruisers appeared. A large gun-boat was launched, which was built by renegado West; who was one of our crew and turned Turk.

April 12. The bashaw received an unfavorable letter from his agent at Malta, concerning the armament of the Americans. The Spanish consul presented the bashaw three hundred stand of arms and a number of pistols, and, it is said, advised him to keep up the war and force the Americans to pay his demand. It was concluded that the bashaw's women and children should stay at the castle, during the summer. They said if they must be taken, they would rather fall into the hands of the Americans than the Arabs.

April 13—16. The bashaw declared, that if the Americans drove him to extremes or attacked his town, he would put every American prisoner to death.

April 19. The bashaw interrogated me concerning the force of my country. He asked me how many marines the United States kept in pay. My answer, for good reasons, was, *Ten Thousand!* How many troops? he asked. *Eighty Thousand*, said I, are in readiness to march to defend the country, at any moment; and nearly one million of militia are also ready to fight for the liberty and rights of their countrymen! At this his highness assumed a very serious look, and I returned to my room.

April 27. A very oppressive Syroc wind —— several companies of *Arabs* had arrived within a few days. About three hundred horse and seven hundred foot.

May 3. The bashaw and suite went early this morning to the great *Marabewt*, [of whom some particulars have been before mentioned.] He was to continue with the bashaw during his contention with the Americans. He now assured the bashaw, that two American frigates would be destroyed; and that the gun powder of the whole squadron, would be so damaged that the Americans would not be able to fire a gun. He agreed to attend the bashaw to keep the balls and shells from hurting him. He received large sums of money from the bashaw.

May 14. I received a note from captain Bainbridge, stating the inconvenience which the officers labored under by being in close confinement, and by breathing unwholesome air. I spoke to the bashaw on the subject, and humbly solicited that our officers might be removed to the American house. The bashaw replied, that the war between him and my country at first was about money; but now it was whether him or his brother should be the bashaw; and that the Americans had bound themselves to his brother in such a manner, that it was not in their power to make peace with him; but that his brother & the Americans were determined to take Tripoli and take off his head. He swore by the prophet of Mecca, that if the Americans brought his brother against him, he would burn to death all the American prisoners except me; that my life should be spared, because I saved the life of his child, when very sick. He went off in a great passion, and mounted his horse. His mamelukes and guard, to the number of about forty, attended him; and they took a ride to his country palace.—— They returned about sun set, and the minister of exterior relations and the bashaw were in private conference.

May 19. A spy employed by the bashaw, arrived from Malta and Syracuse. He brought news that the American squadron sailed for Alexandria in Egypt about twenty days before—that it consisted of 4 frigates, 3 brigs, 3 schooners, 24 gunboats, 6 bomb-ketches, and several transports—that they were to take on board the former or ex-bashaw, and to proceed along the coast of Tripoli, and take the principal towns, & then to attack & take the town of Tripoli, and put it in possession of the ex bashaw. The bashaw and his people seemed much agitated at this news.

May 21. The Bashaw with his attendants rode into the country. According to custom he took with him on a mule, two boxes, said to contain twenty thousand *sequins* (forty thousand dollars.) But I did not believe they contained that sum. They were light. I had lifted them both; and they were always carried to and from the mule by one slave. Another mule was loaded with packages of the Bashaw's cloathing The Bashaw always went thus provided, through fear that he might be served as he served his brother the Ex-Bashaw, who was denied a return to the castle when at present Bashaw usurped the throne, during the absence of the Bashaw, by the Bey, his son. the Bey, had his amusement the south corner of the castle: On one of the carpets, the Bey and his attendants seated themselves, with a band of music, consisting of two men with tamborines, and one with a sort of drum. Murat, his uncle, and myself were seated on the other carpet. Three large negroes were brought and ordered to perform before the Bey. The music then struck up and the three negroes commenced the negro dance, with many ridiculous airs, whirling round, shaking their heads and roaring like mad bulls. This continued about half an hour, when they appeared to be raving mad. They ran about, as if to tear in pieces every body they met. One of them made a leap at me, but was prevented from reaching me, by the bey, Murat, and another Turk, who jumped between us. Two other Turks caught hold of the negro and held him, when I, by the advice of the bey, went to the top of the north end of the castle, where I could see the sport in safety. During the frolic, I saw those negroes chase several Christians; and I was told that they often tear all their clothes off, and hurt them much by biting, &c.

(To be concluded next week.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.

Lateſt from the Continent of Europe.

Saturday last arrived here the fast-sailing brig Lydia, captain Webb, in 40 days from Bordeaux; and brought Paris papers to the 18th of October and Bordeaux to the 25d, with which we have been furnished by a commercial friend, and are enabled to give the following *interesting* translations this day, and those of less importance as fast as they can be translated.

Tranſlated for the True American.

PARIS, October 13.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

The emperor left Paris the 2d Vendemaire (25th Sept.) and arrived at Strasburg on the 4th.

Marshall Bernadotte, who was, at the time the army left Boulogne, at Hanover, near Gottinguen, immediately marched by Frankfort, to rendezvous at Wurtzbourg, where he arrived the 1st Vendemaire.

General Marmont, who arrived at Mayence, passed the Rhine on the bridge of Cassell, and directed his march towards Wurtzbourg, where he made a junction with the Bavarian army, and the division under marshall Bernadotte.

The division under marshall Davoust, passed the Rhine on the 4th, at Manheim, and halted at Heidelberg and Necker-Eltz, on the Necker.

The division under marshall Soult passed the Rhine on the same day, on the bridge, which was thrown over at Spire, and halted at Heilbroun.

The division under marshall Ney, passed the Rhine the same day, on the bridge thrown over opposite Durlach, and halted at Stutgard.

The division under marshall Lannes, passed the Rhine at Kehl, on the 3d, and halted at Louisbourg.

Prince Murat with the reserve of cavalry, passed the Rhine at Kehl, on the 3d, and remained in the same position for many days, before the entrance of the Black Forest (Le Foret-Noire;) his patroles frequently discovered themselves to the patroles of the enemy, and endeavored to make them believe that the army intended to penetrate through the forest.

The grand part of the army passed the Rhine at Kehl, on the 8th, and rendezvoused at Heilbroun.

The emperor passed the Rhine at Kehl on the 9th, slept at Etlingen the same day, and received the elector and princes of Bade; he returned to Louisbourg, and lodges at the elector of Wurtemberg's castle.

On the 10th, the divisions under marshalls Bernadotte and Marmont, and the Bavarians which were at Wurtzbourg, formed a junction and marched towards the Danube.

The division under marshall Davoust, is on its march from Necker-Eltz, and pursues its route by Neckmuhl, Ingelfingen, Crailshum, Ellwangen, Fremdingen, Gertengen, Hamburg and Donawerth.

The division under marshall Soult, is, on the 9th from Heilbroun, and pursues its route by Ochringen Hall, Gaildorff, Alfmund, Aalen and Nordlingen.

The division under marshall Ney, is on its march from Stutgard, and pursues the route by Esslingen, Goppingen, Weissenstein, Heydenheim, Nattheim, and Nordlingen.

The division under Lannes is on its march from Louisbourg, and pursues its route by Gmund, Bopfingen, Bladerhaurenten, Gmund, Aalen and Nordingen.

Here follows the position of the army on the 14th inst.

The division under the command of marshall Bernadotte and the Bavarians, were at Weissenbourgh.

The division under marshall Davoust, was Oettingen, on horseback, at Retnitz.

The division under marshall Soult, was at Donawerth, having the command of the bridge of Munster and endeavoring to repair that of Donawerth.

The division under marshall Ney, was at Koessingen.

The division under marshall Lannes, was at Neresheim.

Prince Murat with his dragoons, on the borders of the Danube.

The army is in good health, and burning with desire to begin the contest.

The enemy has advanced to near the entrance of the Black Forest, where they think they will maintain their position and prevent our advancing. They have fortified Iller, and they are now fortifying Memmingen and Ulm in great haste.

The Patroles, who traverse the country, assure us that the enemy have countermanded their plans, and they appear much disconcerted at our movements, as they are as new as they were unexpected.

Our patroles have frequently rencontres with the patroles of the enemy, in one of these rencountre we took forty prisoners of the horse, of the regiment of Latour.

This grand and vast movement has detained us some time in Bavaria; we intend to avoid the Black Mountains, and pursue the route along the Valley of the Danube, we are in that situation that we shall not lose a moment to effect an entire overthrow.

October 15.

SECOND BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

The events succeeded each other with the greatest rapidity. On the 14th the second division of the body of the army of Marshal Soult, commanded by General Vandamme, forced its march, halted at Nordlingen only two hours, arrived at 8 o'clock in the evening at Donawerth, and took possession of the bridge defended by the regiment of Colleredo. There were some men killed and others taken prisoners.

The 15th, at day break, Prince Murat arrived with his dragoons; the bridge was that very hour repaired, and Prince Murat with the division commanded by General Watter, marched towards the Lech, made Colonel Watter cross it at the head of 200 dragoons of the 4th regiment, who, after a very brilliant charge, took possession of the bridge of Lech, and routed the enemy, who was double his force. The same day Prince Murat lay at Rain.

The 16th Marshall Soult set off with two divisions Vandamme and Legrand, to march towards Augsbourgh, at the same time that General St. Hilaira, with his division, marched towards that town along the left bank.

The 16th, at day break, Prince Murat, at the head of the divisions of dragoons, of Generals Beaumont and Klein, and of the division of carabineers, and cuirassiers commanded by General Nansouty, marched to cut of the road from Ulm to Augsburg. On arriving at Wertingen, he perceived a considerable division of the enemy's infantry, supported by four squadrons of the cuirassiers of Albert. He directly surrounded this whole body. Marshall Lannes, who was marching behind these divisions of cavalry, arrived with the division of Oudinot, and after an engagement of two hours, colors, cannon, baggage, officers and soldiers, the whole division of the enemy were taken. There were twelve battalions of grenadiers, who were coming in great haste from the Tyrol to the assistance of the army of Bavaria. We shall not know before to-morrow all the details of this truly brilliant action.

Marshal Soult, with his divisions, manœuvred the whole day of the 15th and 16th on the left bank of the Danube, to intercept the outlets of Ulm, and observe the army, which appears to be still united in that place.

The corps of Marshal Davoust did not arrive before the 15th at Nonbourg.

The corps of General Marmont also arrived here.

The corps of General Bernadotte and the Bavarians arrived on the 10th at Aichstett. From the information received, it appears that 12 Austrian regiments have quitted Italy to reinforce the army of Bavaria.

The official relation of these marches and of these events will interest the public, and will do the highest honor to the army.

Paris, 24th Vendemaire, (16th Oct.)

THIRD OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Zusmerhausen, 18th Vendemaire.

Marshal Soult, pursued the Austrain division, which took refuge at Aicha, he continued the pursuit, and entered Augsbourg mid-day on the, 17th, with the divisions Vandamme, St. Hilaire, and Legrand.

Marshal Devoust with his three divisions arrived on the 17th, in the evening having passed the Danube at Newbourg.

General Marmont with the divisions, Baulet, Grouchy and the Batavian division under general Dumonceau passed the Danube and took their position between Aicha and Augsbourg.

The division of the army under Marshal Bernadotte, with the Bavarian army commanded by generals Ecori, and Verden, took position at Ingolstadt; the Imperial Guard, under Marshal Bessieres, rendezvoused at Augsbourg, as also the division of Cuirassiers under d'Haupoult.

Prince Murat with the divisions of Dragoons of Klein and Beaumont, and the divisions of caribiniers and curassiers, under general Nausouty, is very active in interrupting the communication between Ulm and Augsburg.

Marshal Lannes with the divisions of Grenadiers of Oudinot, and with the division Suchet, took post on the same day at Zusmershausen.

The Emperor reviewed the dragoons at Zusmershausen; a dragoon named Marengo, was presented to him, this dragoon was one of the brave soldiers who saved his captain's life at the passage of Lech; this captain, a few days before, had him cashiered. His majesty gave him the Eagle of the legion of honor, this brave soldier replied, "I have only done my duty, my captain disgraced me for some fault in discipline, but he knows that I have always been a good soldier."

The emperor rendered his thanks to the dragoons for their brave conduct, in the battle of Wirtengen another dragoon was presented, to him the emperor also gave the eagle of the legion of honor.

His majesty tendered his thanks to the grenadiers of the division Oudinot.—"There never was a handsomer troop, more animated with a desire to singularise themselves, more honorable, and fired by military enthusiam, which forebodes the greatest success.

We now give a detail of the battle of Wertingen.

Colonel Arrighi, with his regiment of dragoons, charged the regiment of cuirassiers commanded by duke Albert; the engagement was very warm. Colonel Arrighi, had his horse killed under him: his regiment doubled their efforts to save him. Col. Beaumont of the tenth of the hussars, animated with a spirit truly French, seized in the midst of the enemy, a captain of cuirassiers, whom he captured, after having cut down a horseman.

Colonel Maupetet, at the head of the 9th regt. dragoons, was mortally wounded in a charge made in the village of Wirtengen, his last words were 'tell the emperor that the 9th of dragoons were worthy of their reputation, and that he charged and conquered amidst the cries of long live the emperor."

A column of Grenadiers, the flower of the enemy's army, was drawn up in squares of four battalions; we broke through and cut all to pieces. The 12th battallion made a charge in the woods.

The division Oudinot, burned with a military ardour to be in the battle, but at their approach the Austrains redoubled their retreat.

All the cannons, colours, most of the officers of the enemy's army, that was in the battle at Wertingen, have been taken; a great number have been killed; 2 lieutenant colonels, 6 majors, 60 officers, 4000 soldiers, remain in our possession; the rest have been dispersed, and escaped to a morass, which stopped a column of our army that were pursuing the enemy.

The chief of horse, Excelmans, and aid-de-camp to prince Murat, had two horses killed under him: It was he, who brought the standard to the emperor, who said to him, "I know none more brave than you, I make you an officer of the Legion of Honor."

Marshal Ney, on his part, with the divisions, Malher, Dupoit and Loison, the division of dragoons, on foot, under gen. Baruguez, a Hilliers, and the division Gazen ascended the Danube and attacked the enemy, it is now five hours since, and we hear the cannon.

It rains incessantly, but this does not retard in the least, the forced marches of the grand army. The emperor shews the example; on horseback, day and night, he is always amidst his troops, and at every point where his presence is necessary. He travelled yesterday 14 leagues. He sleeps in small villages without any domestics, or any kind of baggage. At present, the bishop of Augsbourg has caused his palace to be illuminated, and attended his majesty a part of the night.

Paris, 25th Vendemaire (17th Oct.)

FOURTH OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Augsbourgh, 19th Vendemaire (11th Oct.)

The battle of Wertingen was succeeded in 24 hours by that of Gunzbourg, marshal Ney marched with the army, under his command, as also with the division Loison, under Laugenau, and the division Mather, under Gunsboutg. The enemy endeavored to oppose them, but were routed on every side. It was in vain that prince Ferdinand, appeared in person to defend Gunzbourg. General Mather was attacked by the 59th regiment, the combat became obstinate corps to corps. Col. Lacuee was killed at the head of his regiment, who notwithstanding the most vigorous resistance carried the bridge by great force, the cannon which defended it, were taken with difficulty and the advantageous situations of Gunzbourg remained in our possession. Three attacks of the enemy were ineffectual, and they afterwards retired with precipitation; the reserve under prince Murat arrived at Burgau and pursued the enemy during the night & made great slaughter.

The conscripts have shewed as much bravery and military conduct, as the old soldiers. When a battle commences, they lose the name of conscripts, all aspire to that of soldiers. The weather continues very bad, it still continues to rain very hard, but notwithstanding the army is in good health.

The enemy lost more than 2500 men in the battle of Gunzbourg, we have taken 1200 prisoners and 6 pieces of cannon.—Our loss is about 400 men, either wounded or dead; Major General Aspre is among the prisoners.

The Emperor arrived at Augsburg on the 18th, at 9 o'clock, in the evening, the town had been occupied near two hours before.

The communication of the enemy between Augsbourg and Landsperg is broken. Prince Murat with the divisions under Marshalls Ney and Lannes is on the pursuit of the enemy. Ten regiments of the Austrian army in Italy, left it, and came by post to the Tyrol; many of them have been taken. Some Russian troops, who were also travelling by post, advanced towards the Inn, but the advantage of our position is such that we are able to give battle to them all.

The Emperor lodged in Augsbourg at the house of the ancient elector of Treves, who has treated him and his suite with the greatest hospitality and magnificence.

The circumstantial account of the battle cannot be given under a few days, at which time, the names of those officers who signalized themselves will be made known.

The Emperor passed all the night of the 17th and 18th, and a part of the day of the 18th, between the divisions under Marshalls Ney and Lannes.

The activity, understanding, and complicated combinations of the French army, which are entirely unknown to the enemy, has entirely disconcerted them at every point.

PARIS, October 18.

The cannon has been firing all the morning to announce the victory obtained by the Grand Army at Gunzbourg.

Report says that the [illegible] Ulm.

Letter of the Emperor [illegible] and Mayor [illegible]

Gentlemen, the [illegible] *of our* [illegible]

Our [illegible] Austrian [illegible] talli[illegible] so a[illegible]s. We [illegible] th colours to our good city of Paris [illegible] piece of cannon to be placed at the *Hotel de Ville*. We desire, that our good city of Paris will recognize in this affair our affection for her, which will be much the more dear to her, as it was her governor who commanded our troops in the engagement of Wertingen. This letter having no other object, we pray God to have you in his holy keep[illegible]

At the imperial head quarters at Augsburg, 18 Vendemaire, (10 October,) 1805.

Signed, NAPOLEON.

[illegible]MBURGH, October 9.

The Emperor of Russia left Petersburg on the 21st September and arrived the same day at Brezesee in Lithuania, from whence he proposes to go to Pulau.

Borders of the Danube, 9 October.

The division under Marshal [illegible], and some other divisions of cavalry, which found between Neresheim and Houhsteil, are rapidly marching towards Ulm, by the right of the river Danube, and passing by Dillingen, Lauingen and Gundelfingen. They write that the Austrians intended to evacuate Ulm to day or to morrow.

Many large Magazines belonging to the Austrians, have fallen into the hands of the French.

We learn that the Archduke Charles has transferred his head quarters from Padoue to Vicence.

The Austrian troops near to Fieldkirk, are about to retire to the frontiers of the Swils, and to abandon the redoubt which they held.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Taken for the "ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER."

NINTH CONGRESS,
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *December* 9.

The house went into a committe of the whole, Mr. Gregg in the chair, on the third reading of

A BILL,

Prohibiting for a limited time the exportation of Arms and Amunition from the U. States.

Sect. 1 *Be it enacted*, by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful to export from the United States, any cannon, muskets, pistols, bayonets, swords, cutlasses, musket-balls, lead, bombs, grenades, gun-powder, sulpher, or salt-petre; but the exportation of all the aforesaid articles is hereby prohibited until

Sect. 2 *And be it further enacted*, That any of the aforesaid articles, excepting such a part of them as may constitute a part of the equipment of any vessel which, during the continuance of this prohibition, shall be found on board of any vessel in any river, port, bay, or harbour within the territory of the United States, put on board with an intent to be exported from the U. States, shall be forfeited; and in case the value thereof shall amount to dollars, the vessel on board of which the same shall be seized, together with her tackle apparel and furniture, shall also be forfeited: *Provided nevertheless*, That nothing in this [illegible] shall be construed to prohibit the removal or transportation of any of the articles foresaid from one port to another port, within the United States, in any vessel having a licence as a coasting vessel, the master, agent or owner of which shall have given bond with one or more sufficient sureties, to the collector of the district from which such vessel is about to depart, in a sum double the value of such vessel and of such of the said articles as may be laden on board her, that the said articles shall be re-landed and delivered in some port of the United States; or to prevent the exportation of any of the above articles on public account, under the direction of the President of the United States.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any of the articles aforesaid, shall, contrary to the prohibitions of this act, be exported from the United States, the vessel in which the same shall have been exported together with her tackle apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited, and the captain or master of such vessel, knowingly offending in the premises, shall be liable to indictment and upon conviction shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding [illegible]; which shall be distributed in like manner as is hereafter provided, as to other forfeitures incurred under this act.

4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the custom-house officers and of all the persons employed in the collection of the revenue, to attend to the execution of this law, and all forfeitures and penalties incurred under it & not otherwise directed to be prosecuted and recovered, shall be sued for, prosecuted, adjudged and distributed in like manner as is provided in the act, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels."

The Bill was taken up by sections.

Mr. Quincy (of Massachusets) rose, upon the reading of the first section, and observed, that upon comparing the bill now before the house, with one for the like purpose, passed in the year 1797, he found them to be alike, except, as to one section, which, in the latter provides for the importation of the same articles, duty free. He therefore moved, that a section be added to the present bill, to that effect.

Mr. Dawson objected to the motion. It was not necessary, he said, in the present instance, to encourage such importation.

Mr. Quincy replied, that the gentleman had given for the present, a full answer, but that he should wait a proper opportunity to make his motion.

Mr. M'Creery moved to include "pig iron and brass," amongst the prohibited articles.

The blank in the first section was filled up "until next session."

The blank in the second section, was filled up with "one hundred dollars," that is, if a vessel for a foreign voyage, is discovered to have any of the articles prohibited, to the amount of that sum, the vessel shall be seized and forfeited.

The blank in the third section, was filled up with the words "one thousand dollars," (being the penalty a captain, or master, subjects himself to, if offending.)

Mr. Quincy again rose, and offered his resolution, to the effect above named, which produced a considerable debate.

Mr. Crowninshield, Mr. Smilie, Mr. Bidwell, and Mr. J. Smith, opposed the motion, upon the grounds that there was no necessity, that there was sufficient arms and ammunition, in the United States, and that no danger was apprehended on that head.

Mr. Quincy replied, that he was very glad to hear, that there is no apprehension of the want of warlike stores. When he made his motion, he had, from the President's message, considerable fears on this head, these being removed, he would willingly withdraw his motion.

Mr. Crowninshield moved, that "sheet copper," be inclued in the bill. He observed, that several of our frigates wanted repairs with copper.

Mr. Dawson moved, that the bill take effect, from and after the first day of January next.

Mr. Macon thought the time too short. Merchants at a distance, now loading with any of the prohibited articles, might not be apprized of the law being in force; and their vessels may be seized, when no offence was meant to the laws of the United States. He wished for a longer time; had no idea of any thing like a *trap* being laid to catch *industry*. The bill might pass before it might be known in Baltimore.

Mr. Southward also, thought the time too short. It might be twenty days, he said before it was known in New Orleans. He therefore moved that the bill take effect, on the fifth of January.

Decided in the negative.

The question was then put for the first of January and carried.

Adjourned.

THE Members of the *Washington Society*, of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that a regular stated meeting of the said Society will be held at Gadsby's hotel, on Saturday next, the 14th instant, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, where their punctual attendance is requested.

G. Deneale, Sec'y.

December 11. d

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Have received per schooner Lydia, from Boston and offer for Sale,

54 tons Plaister Paris
13 pipes Baurdeaux Brandy
30 boxes Mould Candles
30 do. dipt do.
200 nests Hingham boxes.

Also, in Store,

7 [illegible]
4 pipes Holland Gin
40 barrels inch Brandy
8 hogsheads Madeira
100 reams Wrapping P[illegible]
20 kegs Richmond Manufactu[illegible]
900 Tile——and
6 quarter pipes Old L[illegible] Madeira Wine.

ALSO,

A general assortment of Pots and Shoes

December 11.

This is to gi[illegible]

THAT the subscriber [illegible]ty, in the district [illegible] tained from the Orphans [illegible]ty letters of administra[illegible] of Randolph Logan, [illegible] said, deceased. All [illegible] gainst the said deceased [illegible] exhibit them with the [illegible] subscriber, on or be[illegible] next; or they may [illegible] benefit of said estat[illegible] the deceased, are re[illegible]payment to the admi[illegible] hand this eleventh da[illegible]

Elizabe[illegible]

December 11.

☞ There will [illegible] of Randolph L[illegible] stant, at eleven [illegible] Household and K[illegible]

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentee, and FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST;
The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *Intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.
THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.
A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills,
or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentries, diarrhœas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,
For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.
A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects be seen [illegible] treme and alarming cases of worms a packet. [illegible] the place of sale. Pectable Elixir;

Cooley's Tough Drops;
[illegible] Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, [illegible] all diseases of the *lungs*. Its merits stands [illegible] rivalled. Price [illegible] cents a bottle.

Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.
[illegible] e 50 cents a box.

[illegible] sale remedy for [illegible] iles.
[illegible] s a Box.
[illegible] s accompanying each [illegible] s.

[illegible] le for Sale,
Drugs, Patent Medicines; Vials; a few hand. Shades; proof vials, Blacking; Madeira [illegible] tles in hogsheads; few barrels Flax- [illegible] reasonable terms [illegible] rs on a short [illegible]

[illegible] ill be made to [illegible] dicines by the [illegible]

[illegible] 2aw

Valuable Lands and Negroes FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desirous of disposing of his distant property, so as to bring his affairs more within his reach and management, offers for sale the following lands and negroes, at prices so reduced as to claim the attention of persons wishing to invest money in such property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved seat on the banks of the Rappahannock River, directly opposite the town of Fredericksburg, containing about eleven hundred acres, four hundred of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the rest in cultivation, and pleasure grounds—The land in tillage is level, a considerable part of it has been highly manured, and the whole of it well adapted to the culture of grass, small grain, and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will attest. The house and offices are of brick, and on a large and handsome scale, with a garden in front containing four acres, laid off with taste and well planted with the choicest fruit trees, now in full bearing, and ornamented with forest trees and shrubs of almost every description.—There is on the estate adjoining the river, a grist-mill built of free stone, containing the modern machinery and two pair of stones, one of them French Burrs—It commands a large country custom, is well situated for merchant business, and has rented for five hundred dollars per annum exclusive of all the grain of the farm hopper free, which is equal to three hundred dollars more.—There are all necessary out houses, for either convenience or luxury, such as ice-house, spring-house, barn, stable, offices, &c. &c. With all these advantages and expensive improvements, this property is offered at a price which the *lands alone* ought to command. There are also some valuable fisheries, and quarries of free stone on this estate.

Also, a tract of land generally called Clark's, about two miles below Chatham, on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, and within view of the town of Fredericksburgh, containing upwards of four hundred acres. About one hundred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahannock river bottom in cultivation, and is well adapted to Indian corn, small grain, &c. the residue is in wood, surrounding a height, which furnishes a beautiful scite for building.

Also, a tract of land in Stafford county, adjoining Stafford court house, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming land, and has several tenants on it.

Also, a tract of land in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thousand acres, on which there are also several tenants. These two last mentioned tracts of land will be sold in small tenements, or in entire tracts, as may best suit the wishes of purchasers.

Also, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomack, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling house, store and tobacco inspection warehouse. Few situations combine more advantages, it being an excellent stand for a store, ferry and tavern, the two first of which are at present kept there. The houses have lately been put in good repair, and the *buildings alone* will rent for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the situation abounds in fish, oysters and wild fowl.

Also, a valuable Seite for a Mill, with 50 acres of Land adjoining, in King George county, and not far distant from the last mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is substantial and entire, and the situation for a country mill not equalled in the neighborhood, extensive custom, the land commanding with cedar, which alone renders it very valuable.

Also, several Lots and Houses in the town of Fredericksburgh.

Likewise, about *two hundred and thirty* NEGROES, of different ages, sizes and description. A sale of them by families will be preferred; to effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of these Negroes are at present attached to the Chatham estate, the purchaser of that property may be accommodated with a number of them, as well as stock of every description.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the district of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this property at a fair price, and bargains will be given if the subscriber unable to attend to property is desirous to convert it into stock.

He will also rent a number of FARMS on the Ravensworth estate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farmers. They lay from eight to ten miles distant from Alexandria, George-Town, and the City of Washington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.
October 10. 2aw

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by COTTOM *and* STEWART, *and for Sale, at their Store,*
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:
OR,
The NEW MAN OF FEELING.
By WILLIAM GODWIN.
September 16. d

This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court, of the said county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Bowling*, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Elizabeth Bowling.
December 7. 2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *Abram Hewes*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 22d day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 22d day of November, 1805.

RACHEL HEWES, Adm'x,
GEORGE DRINKER,
PHINEAS JANNEY, } Adm'rs.
November 25. 2aw4w

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the Subscribers stable on Friday morning last a light BAY HORSE, 4 years old, about 12 hands high, lately shod all round, mane hogged, and tail docked, four black hoofs, and a large belly. He was about ten days since bought of Mr. *Joseph Gowan*, living near the four mile run. Whoever delivers the said horse to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences.

ISAAC ENTWISTLE.
December 2. 3taw

N. B. wanted from 10 to 1500 bushels of good clean barley, for which a generous price will be given.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY on or about the 12th instant, from the plantation of *Doctor Belt*, in Loudoun county, a Mulatto Man named WILLIS; about 23 years old, five feet ten inches high; he took with him a white and brown fhirt, old fur hat, nankeen pantaloons, a pair of old velvet do. linen trowsers, stripped dimothy jacket, and stripped blanket. Said fellow was raised near Aquia, where I some time ago purchased him of captain *Harrison*; it is supposed said fellow has a pass and will attempt to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward for apprehending said Negro in any jail, so that I get him again, if taken out of the state of Virginia, or *Fifteen Dollars* if in this state, and reasonable charges paid for bringing him home. All masters of vessels and others are forwarned against harbouring or hiring said Negro, at their peril.

Walter S. Belt.
Aquia, Sept. 28. 1805. 3taw3w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandia county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of *James A. Sutton*, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

John Sutton, Adm'r.
November 14. 2aw4w

☞ All person indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the above named administrator.

Boarding-House Opened,

[illegible] subscriber, in Prince-street, [illegible] occupied by *Thomas Pat* [illegible] ing house of *Dr. Dick* [illegible] here a few genteel [illegible] with or with- [illegible] ge.

[illegible] years of age. [illegible] to the Printer.
November 29. 2c

This day is Published,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *book store, and* THIS OFFICE,
[PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS]

AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
A P O L O G Y,
For Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.
May 1.

MAIL LOST!

ON Saturday, 16th November last, was lost from the Mail Stage, somewhere between Occoquan and Alexandria,

The Colchester Way-Mail.

As this Mail could not have got out of the stage without assistance, and that from design, I will give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, to any person who will inform me who committed the act of throwing the Mail out of the stage on that day.

N. ELICOTT.
December 10. d12t

NOTICE.

WAS taken from a negro man, on Sunday, 8th instant, (supposed to be stolen) a *mean drab Surtout Coat*, with side pockets. The owner may have it again by proving property and paying the expence of this advertisement.

Apply to the Printer.
December 10. d3t

KENTUCKY LANDS.

The Subscriber has FOR SALE,
53,500 ACRES of Land in Harden county, Kentucky, binding for 20 miles on the western shore of Knoleliun, and lying about 25 miles from Harden court house. Knoleliun is navigable from the land into Green river, and is the best fish stream in Kentucky.

This land, though near the Barrens, is well wooded, and remarkably well watered. The outlines include 70,000 acres, but there are 53 or 17,000 acres of elder surveys within the lines, which are accurately laid down by actual survey made three years ago, for the purpose of ascertaining interferences. There is no land in Kentucky more free from dispute than the quantity offered for sale. On these elder surveys there are two mills and many families, and on the subscribers land there are about a dozen families, desirous of burying their settlements, and he has reason to believe 100 families more would have purchased and settled on the land in the present year, had it suited his affairs to have sold out in single parcels; that part of the country possessing health, and many local advantages, and being near the centre of the state.

Samuel Turner of this town, knows this land well, and will take the trouble to give a just description of its quality, to those who may desire it.

This land, if applied for prior to the 20th December, will be sold at 50 cents per acre, on bond with interest, payable in 1, 2, 3 & 4 years. If the bonds be satisfactorily secured, unquestionable title will at once be given for the land.

BEN. STODDERT.
George Town, November 15 c04w

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present occupied by William Sanford—The house is commodious and handsomely situated, with every necessary out house, and has a handsome garden in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or
Thomas Sanford.
October 25. d6t co

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, situate on the corner of *Duke & St. Asaph street*, lately occupied by RICHARD VAITCH—Apply to

THOMAS CLAGGETT
November 12. co

A good Blacksmith wanted.

To be rented, for one or more years,
AN excellent stand for a Blacksmith and Tavern. There is on the premises two new houses, with a smith's shop and tools and a good garden enclosed, and the tenant may be accommodated with a few acres more if required—possession to be given the first day of January next. A person who can come well recommended will meet with good encouragement. Apply to

JOHN BALL.
Alexandria County, district of Columbia, Nov. 22. } 20awtlD

TO BE LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, lately occupied by *Thomas Matthews*—Likewise, the HOUSE and LOT occupied by the subscriber—who has four elegant EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS for sale.

E. JANNEY.
10th month, 25th. 2awtf

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.
BY JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 2.

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.